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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/739,357	12/19/2000	Craig S. Aman	10003506	3380
28159 PHIT IPS MET	7590 01/29/2008 DICAL SYSTEMS	EXAMINER		
	ELLECTUAL PROPERTY	HADIZONOOZ, BANAFSHEH		
P.O. BOX 3003 22100 BOTHELL EVERETT HIGHWAY			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	A 98041-3003	3714		
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

_		Applicatio	n No.	Applicant(s)	C			
Office Action Summary		09/739,35	7	AMAN, CRAIG S.				
		Examiner		Art Unit				
			Hadizonooz	3714				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication Reply	ion appears on the	cover sheet with the	correspondence address	5			
A SH WHIC - Exte after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILInsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communical operiod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutor ire to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by the office later than three months after the patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ING DATE OF TH CFR 1.136(a). In no eve ation. y period will apply and will by statute, cause the appli	IS COMMUNICATION, however, may a reply be to expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the second ABANDON	DN. timely filed m the mailing date of this commun IED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status								
•—	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>06 November 2007</u> .							
<i>,</i> —	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.							
3)[_]	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is							
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.								
Disposit	ion of Claims							
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 1-25 and 38-47 is/are pending 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are w Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-25, 38-47 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction	vithdrawn from cor						
Applicat	ion Papers							
9) 🗌	The specification is objected to by the Ex	xaminer.						
10)	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)[· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	•				
	Applicant may not request that any objection							
11)	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the The oath or declaration is objected to by		- · · ·					
Priority (under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) <u>□</u> a)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for the All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International See the attached detailed Office action for	cuments have been cuments have been he priority docume Bureau (PCT Rule	n received. n received in Applica ents have been receive e 17.2(a)).	ation No ved in this National Stag	je			
	ce of References Cited (PTO-892)		4) Interview Summa					
3) 🔲 Infor	ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-t mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) er No(s)/Mail Date	948)	Paper No(s)/Mail 5) Notice of Informal 6) Other:	Date I Patent Application				

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Detailed Action

In response to the amendment filed on 11/06/2007, Claims 1-25, 38-47 are pending in this office action. Claims 26-37 and 48-49 are cancelled. This office action is made **Non-Final**.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-2, 4-5, 14-16, 18-19, 39-40 and 44-47 are rejected under 35

U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Melker et al. (US Patent No. 6,535,714).

Regarding claims 1 and 14 Melker discloses a method for providing instruction on the use of medical device to a user computer, the method comprising: receiving a request for instruction on the use of a medical device over a network, the request originating from the user computer (col. 2, lines 62-63; col. 4, lines 14-20); providing a first graphical user interface having a list of instructional topics associated with the medical device to the user computer in response to the request (Figure 3, col. 3, lines 12-20); providing a second graphical user interface with a list of instructional sub-topics associated with an item on the list of instructional topics to the user computer (col. 6.

network (col. 5, lines 50-54).

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lines 48-51) in response to receiving a request for the item on the list of instructional topics from the user computer (Figure 3); providing a plurality of instructional graphical user interfaces having instructions pertaining to an item on the list of instructional subtopics to the user computer in response to receiving a request for the item on the list of the instructional sub-topics from the user computer (col. 6, lines 56-57), at least one of the first, second and plurality of instructional graphical user interfaces including at least one interactive simulation object with which interaction simulates operating controls or device instruments of the medical device (col. 6, lines 5-19); and generating a feedback in response to interacting with the interactive simulation object indicating (i) whether a particular interaction is appropriate under given conditions (col. 7, line 50-64); and (ii) the correctness on the use of the medical device (col. 6, lines 61-63). Also, as in claim 14, Melker discloses that the system further comprises a server and communications

Regarding claims 2, 15, Melker discloses that the medical device could be an automatic external defibrillator (col. 8, lines 47-52).

Regarding claims 4, 18, Melker discloses providing audio output in the interactive training (col. 5, lines 25-27).

Regarding claims 5 and 19, Melker discloses providing linear (i.e., through any chosen presentation) and non-linear (i.e., through the menus and for additional remediation as necessary) navigation from at least one of the graphical user interfaces to another of the graphical user interfaces (col. 6, lines 56-57; col. 7, lines 18-23; col. 7, line 64 - col. 8, line 4).

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Regarding claim 16, Melker discloses that the network is an Internet or Intranet (Figure 1).

Regarding claims 44-47, Melker discloses that the interactive simulation object comprises a medical device control object (col. 5, lines 15-22) that can be a medical device first aid instrument object (see col. 8, examples).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 6-7, 8-13, 20-22, 23-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Melker in view of Ramshaw et al. (US Patent No. 5,791,907).

Regarding claims 6, 20, Melker does not expressly disclose that the instructional information in each of the plurality of instructional graphical user interfaces includes a text description of the one or more operational steps pertaining to the selected item on the list of instructional sub-topics. However, Ramshaw teaches a medical device instruction system that provides a description for each device in a set of devices available, as well as providing text descriptions of step-by-step procedures in using the devices (Figures 5 and 8; col. 10, lines 43-49; col. 11, lines 61-64). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to incorporate the text feature into the system of Melker in order to add clarity to the procedure steps, since a

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video clip or image alone may not place enough emphasis on essential aspects of the procedure steps. Furthermore, regarding claims 7, 21, Ramshaw teaches providing still images illustrating the text description of the operational step (col. 11, lines 54-59) and regarding claims 9, 23, Ramshaw teaches that along with the text describing the procedural step, a video of the step may also be presented (col. 11, lines 60-61). Regarding claims 10 and 24, Melker teaches that instructions are provided based on the order in which the one or more procedural steps should be performed (col. 7, lines 54-59; lines 64-67).

Regarding claims 11 and 25, Melker discloses that the medical device could be an automatic external defibrillator (col. 8, lines 47-52).

Regarding claims 8, 12-13, and 22, Melker discloses providing an interactive animation illustrating the text description of the operational steps, wherein user interaction is required for the animation (col. 6, lines 3-19).

Claims 38-40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Melker in view of Mukai et al. (US 6,126,450).

Regarding claim 38, Melker discloses providing providing a first graphical user interface having a list of instructional topics associated with the medical device to the user computer in response to the request (Figure 3, col. 3, lines 12-20); providing a second graphical user interface with a list of instructional sub-topics associated with an item on the list of instructional topics to the user computer (col. 6, lines 48-51) in response to receiving a request for the item on the list of instructional topics from the user computer

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(Figure 3) and generating a feedback in response to interacting with the interactive simulation object indicating (i) whether a particular interaction is appropriate under given conditions (col. 7, line 50-64); and (ii) the correctness on the use of the medical device (col. 6, lines 61-63). Melker does not specifically disclose a medical device control object simulating a control of the medical device. However, Mukai discloses a medical simulator system comprising storage means for storing virtual model information and control means for controlling a condition of a simulated medical treatment which is virtually carried out by the operator (See Col.3, 10-24). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at to incorporate the features of Mukai's invention into the system and method of Melker in order to enable the medical trainees to interact with the system in a more realistic environment.

Regarding claim 39, Melker discloses that the medical device could be an automatic external defibrillator (col. 8, lines 47-52).

Regarding claim 40, Melker discloses providing audio output in the interactive training (col. 5, lines 25-27).

Claims 41-43 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Melker in view of Mukai et al. (US 6,126,450) further in view of Ramshaw (US 5791907).

Regarding claim 41, Melker/Mukai does not specifically disclose text description of one or more operational steps. However Ramshaw discloses a medical device instruction system that provides a description for each device in a set of devices available, as well as providing text descriptions of step-by-step procedures in using the devices (Figures 5

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and 8; col. 10, lines 43-49; col. 11, lines 61-64). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to incorporate the text feature into the system of Melker/Mukai in order to add clarity to the procedure steps, since a video clip or image alone may not place enough emphasis on essential aspects of the procedure steps

Regarding claim 42, Ramshaw further discloses providing still images illustrating the text description of the operational step (col. 11, lines 54-59).

Regarding claim 43, Ramshaw teaches that along with the text describing the procedural step, a video of the step may also be presented (col. 11, lines 60-61).

Claims 3 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Melker.

Melker discloses that the instructional topics include a utility of the medical device item (col. 7, lines 1-5), an operation of the medical device item (col. 7, lines 5-7), and troubleshooting of the medical device item (col. 7, lines 14-15). Melker does not expressly disclose a section covering device maintenance. However, the examiner takes Official Notice that it is common and well-known in the art of teaching the use of medical devices to teach device maintenance as well as device use. As a simple example, when one is taught how to use a pipet, they are notified that they should never hold the pipet upside down while there is liquid in the plastic tip, and that they should always store the pipet with the tip downwards to prevent damage to the device. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to

incorporate a section for device maintenance (especially as a sub-topic in device operation) in order to prevent misuse and shortening of device lifetime through incorrect storage.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 38-43 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Banafsheh Hadizonooz whose telephone number is 571-272-1242. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Robert Pezzuto can be reached on (571) 272-6788. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business

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Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

BH

01/18/2007

ROBERT F ZZUTO
SUPERVISORY PRIMARY EXAMINER